

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XVI

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1918

No. 38



A Roast that is tender, juicy and fine flavored, all the family will enjoy, and it is healthful and nutritious as well. We handle

The Best Meats

When you buy of us you can be sure of getting choice cuts, fresh, clean and good.

We merit your patronage

Why eat pork when we are selling Choice Light Quarters at Reasonable Prices

N. A. COOK, Butcher LEUSZLER BLOCK
TELEPHONE 127

Soon the Buyers from the South for Farm and Town Property will come to look over our district

Be prepared and list your sales with us

WE WILL DO THE REST!

C. HIEBERT & CO.

LEUSZLER BLOCK

DIDSBURY, ALTA.

Didsbury OPERA HOUSE

FAIR WEEK Attraction Sept. 25th and 26th

Special Engagement of the Great Film

"Come Through"

with that great artist in the leading role, Herbert Rawlinson, your own favorite

On the second night of the Fair there will be a Special show at 7 and 8.30, followed by
A DANCE

A three-piece Orchestra will furnish Good Music

WM. FARRINGTON, Proprietor

HELLO! You Sporty Horsemen

How about getting your horses shod up for the races and Fair this year?

Other years you left it till the last two days and so gave us a poor chance to do a FIRST CLASS JOB. This year I have experienced help and can handle race horses, high-stepping horses and heavy drafts.

Hand Made Scotch Shoes

made to order. Come early and avoid the rush

Our Specialty—Light, Fancy and Heavy Shoeing

D. M. Sinclair

RAILWAY ST. SOUTH

DIDSBURY, ALTA.



NOTICE

TO UNITED STATES CITIZENS IN CANADA.

By the United States Military Service Convention Regulations, approved by the Governor-in-Council on 20th August, 1918, **MALE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CANADA, WITHIN THE AGES** for the time being SPECIFIED BY THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES prescribing compulsory military service, except those who have diplomatic exemption, ARE MADE SUBJECT AND LIABLE TO MILITARY SERVICE IN CANADA, AND BECOME ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION OR DISCHARGE THEREFROM, UNDER THE CANADIAN LAWS AND REGULATIONS. The regulations governing this liability are published in the Canada Gazette (Extra) of 21st August, 1918; copy whereof may be obtained upon application through the post to the Director of the Military Service Branch of the Department of Justice at Ottawa.

UNITED STATES CITIZENS of the description aforesaid who were IN CANADA ON 30th JULY, 1918, HAVE SIXTY DAYS FROM THAT DATE within which TO EXERCISE AN OPTION TO ENLIST or enroll IN THE FORCES OF THE UNITED

STATES, or TO RETURN to the United States; and THOSE WHO for any reason SUBSEQUENTLY BECOME LIABLE TO MILITARY SERVICE IN CANADA HAVE THIRTY DAYS FROM THE DATE of the accruing OF SUCH LIABILITY within which to exercise the like option. It is stipulated by the Convention also that certificates of diplomatic exemption may be granted within the optional periods aforesaid. EVERY CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM THE REGULATIONS APPLY is required to REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR under the Military Service Act, 1917, FOR THE province or DISTRICT WITHIN WHICH he is, in the manner by the regulations prescribed, WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE EXPIRY OF HIS OPTIONAL PERIOD and will be SUBJECT TO PENALTIES IF without reasonable excuse HE FAIL SO TO REPORT. For the information of those whom it may concern Sections 3 and 4 defining the requirements of registration, with which it will be necessary strictly to comply, are set out substantially as follows:—

REGULATIONS

3. EVERY MALE CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE AGES for the time being SPECIFIED IN THE LAWS of the UNITED STATES prescribing compulsory military service, not including those who have diplomatic exemption, WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE EXPIRY OF THE TIME LIMITED BY THE CONVENTION within which the Government of the United States may issue him a certificate of diplomatic exemption, SHALL TRULY REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR BY REGISTERED POST, and in writing which is plainly legible, his name in full, his occupation and the date of his birth; stating also whether he is single, married or a widower; and if the latter, whether he has a child living; also if married, the date of his marriage; and stating moreover his place of residence and usual post office address in Canada; and, if he reside within a city or place where the streets and dwellings are named and numbered, the name and number of his street and dwelling; or if he reside in another place, the lot and concession number, section, township, range, and meridian, or other definite description whereby his place of residence may be located, having regard to the custom of the locality in which he lives; and IF WITHOUT REASONABLE EXCUSE HE NEGLECT OR FAIL TO

REPORT IN THE MANNER and with the particulars aforesaid within the time limited as aforesaid, HE SHALL BE GUILTY OF AN OFFENCE, AND SHALL BE LIABLE UPON SUMMARY CONVICTION to a penalty not EXCEEDING FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, AND TO IMPRISONMENT for any term not exceeding six months, and moreover he shall incur A PENALTY OF \$10.00 FOR EACH DAY after the time when or within which he should have registered during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

4. EVERY UNITED STATES CITIZEN WHO HAS DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION, although not otherwise subject to these regulations SHALL WITHIN TEN DAYS after the granting of the same truly REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR, in like manner and with the same particulars as required by the last preceding section; and in addition he shall embody in his report a true and complete statement of the particulars of his certificate of diplomatic exemption. NEGLECT OR FAILURE without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirements of this section SHALL CONSTITUTE AN OFFENCE PUNISHABLE IN THE MANNER AND BY THE PENALTIES provided in the last preceding section.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

Agriculture Society Builds New Main Building

A big improvement has been made at the Fair grounds by the Agricultural Society. Instead of the usual large tents used in former years exhibitors of small stuff will have a fine large building in which to place their exhibits, which will make it much better for them as well as the visitors to the Fair.

Exhibitors are requested to bring their exhibits in the day before the Fair. A night watchman will be on hand to take care of the exhibits and the Superintendents and the Secretary, J. V. Berscht, will be in a better position to arrange things if this is done.

Pte. Lloyd Ruby Gassed

The usual notification by telegram was received by Mr. and Mrs.

J. A. Ruby on Tuesday that their son Lloyd was gassed on the 3rd of September. Lloyd was wounded once and went back into the trenches, he again had to be invalided out on account of heart trouble and was out for three months but evidently went back to the trenches again. According to letters received he was fighting steadily for eight days some time ago.

Mr. J. W. Worthington, of Westdale, received a cablegram this week from the Air Minister of London informing him that his son, Pte. L. P. Worthington had been injured and that fuller details would follow later on.

BUSINESS LOCALS

50 A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

No advertisement taken for less than 25c.

WOOD WANTED—Good dry block fire wood wanted. Apply Prospector office.

WATCH FOUND—An open faced watch, found on Shantz Ave., Didsbury. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. at the Prospector office. 38

FOR SALE—Two thoroughbred registered Duroc Jersey boar pigs for sale, farrowed April 14th, 1918. Apply Fisher Bros., phone 411, Didsbury. 2-18

FOR SALE—High class mission oak buffet, extension dining table and 6 chairs, Morris chair, rich Wilton rug 10 x 13, Singer sewing machine, and piano in Leuszler block, also buggy, surrey, single and double driving harness. R. B. Martin, Box 3, Didsbury, Alta. 37ett

WELL DRILLING—Fully equipped to do all kinds of well drilling. Steel and galvanized casing supplied. 15 years experience. For terms apply to W. H. Stephens, Didsbury. 4p34

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, the old reliable graduate, long experienced and well established Optician, will again be at the Rosebud hotel, Saturday, OCTOBER 20th; also at Olds, Victoria Hotel, Friday, OCTOBER 25th. Do not fail to see him.

DOUGLAS' INFANT TABLETS
Cures Worms, Stomach & Teething Troubles
FORMERLY HENNEQUINS
FOR BABIES AND SMALL CHILDREN
Contain no harmful drugs. 25c per box or 5 boxes by mail on receipt of \$1.00.
Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont.

Publicity and the Meat Industry

The Light Is Now to Be Turned On

The president's proclamation requiring owners of stockyards and live stock commission men to take out licenses under direction of the secretary of agriculture is presumably a step toward compelling full publicity in the whole meat industry. To take over the industry for government management would involve endless complications and difficulties without giving more play to the regulative forces of publicity than the license system now adopted. And publicity is the needful thing. Neither speculation nor manipulation of the markets nor extortion or profiteering can possibly thrive in the country's meat supply except in the dark. The light is now to be turned on.—From the New York World.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand, the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Medicine to Cure
"Make Prussia hate war," says Secretary Lansing. Sure! Give the Prussians and all other Germans so much of war that they will not talk war or think war for at least a century. A southern contemporary suggests that the way to accomplish this is to "rearrange the Prussian landscape so as to make it harmonize with the landscape of Belgium and northern France." If that is the only way, it will be done.—New York Herald.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

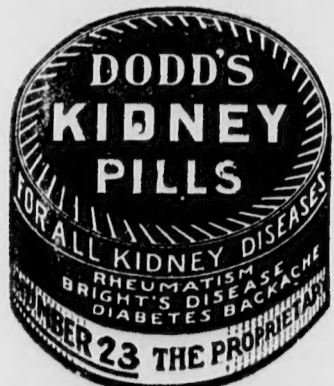
Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES,
Commercial Traveller.

An Irresistible Temptation to Kill
If the long course of submarine warfare has proved nothing else, it has proved that any ship, whether it carries women and children, or wounded men, or prisoners, or physicians or nurses—classes always hitherto exempt from attack—arouses in the German seamen an irresistible temptation to kill. That is why the indictment of civilization against Germany becomes every day more formidable.—From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Fully Equipped
Wife (as husband starts for the office)—Have you everything, dear?
Husband—Yes, season ticket, registration card, sugar, butter and tea ration card, meat card, bread card, match card and tobacco card.—By-stander.

Two-thirds of the German doctors are in the army.



W. N. U. 1222

The Naval Situation

Enemy Has Been Thrown Back on a Policy of Evasion

Drawing to its conclusion his article on "The North Sea and Beyond," in The Fortnightly Review, Archibald Hurd writes: "Before the peace was broken in the summer of 1914, the majority of the people of these islands were impressed by the double peril of invasion and starvation, through the influence exerted by an enemy's surface ships. How do we stand in those respects? The German men-of-war, which were thought to menace our island security, dare not stir beyond the gun and mine-protected wet triangle of Heligoland. The enemy has been thrown back on a policy of evasion, employing the submarine and the mine, and making 'tip-and-run' excursions. Those are considerations which may, perhaps with advantage, be borne in mind at a moment when, owing to the collapse of Russia, the naval situation has undergone a change calculated to test British nerve.

"Convoy incidents or losses due to submarine action may occur more frequently. The officers of the board of admiralty may be changed, but whatever the variations made from time to time in the personal equation, ashore or afloat, naval war must be fought in accordance with immemorial principles, and those principles persist, however impatient public opinion may be. The sea drama is always slow, as the twenty years of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars remind us, and always will be slow, because the weaker enemy possesses, as he has always possessed, the facility of hiding in defended ports, with the initiative at his command, in the meantime resorting to evasive operations, such as raids and attacks on commerce.

"As Admiral Mahan has declared: 'The control of the sea, however real, does not imply that an enemy's single ships or small squadrons cannot steal out of port, cannot cross more or less frequented tracts of ocean, make harassing descents upon unprotected points of a long coastline, enter blockaded harbors. On the contrary, history has shown that such evasions are always possible, to some extent, to the weaker party, however great the inequality of naval strength.'

The Man With Asthma. almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Naturalized Impostors
Commenting on the denaturalizing of a German-born man in Passaic County, New Jersey, who had frequently expressed the hope that Germany will win, the New York Herald says:

"The principle established is of large importance. There are abroad in this land persons far more dangerous who have shown by their acts that they obtained citizenship papers with the same mental reservation and by the same kind of fraud (secret allegiance to the country of their birth.) If American citizenship is to receive the protection it deserves the principle of the court's decision will be applied to those others, and without delay."

PEELS OFF A CORN WITHOUT ANY PAIN

It is magic, no, scientific—a wonderful combination discovered that will shrivel up the toughest old corn you ever saw. The name of this remedy is Putnam's Corn Extractor. It's a corker the way it loosens a corn; makes it peel right off in a solid lump without the slightest pain. Results talk. Putnam's gives results and costs but a quarter. Sold everywhere.

A True Canadian

Canada Has Every Reason to Be Proud of Dr. Beland

A notable place among the Canadian heroes of the war is filled by Hon. Dr. Beland. During the first months of the conflict and when Belgium was overrun by the Huns he ministered faithfully to the needs of the wounded. He could have retreated with the Belgians, but did not do so. He preferred to stay by his patients, and the result was to be taken prisoner by the Germans. He was removed to Berlin and for three long years was in a prison. While there he was not idle, but assisted the regular physician in the treatment of other prisoners, mostly Russian Poles. Except at long intervals Dr. Beland was not allowed outside the prison walls. Even was he not permitted to see his wife during her illness and death. Despite all Dr. Beland retained his nobleness of disposition. Canada has every reason to feel proud over such a hero. He is certain to receive a warm welcome on his return and to retain the place of respect in the hearts of his fellow-citizens of all denominations and all races.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Maybe Good Luck Follows This Sign

Letter "B" on Oat Blades in Scarborough and Markham Townships

Throughout Scarborough and Markham township in Ontario, on every oat blade there is embossed the letter "B." Many are the conjectures as to what this stands for and one of the most popular beliefs is that this is the first letter of Britain, for whom the oats are being grown to win the war.

Some people evidence a superstitious feeling and are expecting great good luck from this sign. It is stated that only once before, and that in 1901, has the phenomenon been observed in this locality and that time it was taken to mean Boers. The same year Scarborough had one of the best oat crops in its history. The same phenomenon has been observed in Brant county.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

An Unfortunate Example

A mining expert, one of the witnesses called in an important case, was under cross-examination by a rather young and conceited barrister. The question related to the form that ore was found in.

"Now, Mr. B," said the counsel, "how large are these lumps? You say they are oblong—are they as long as my head?"

"Yes," replied Mr. B, "but not as thick." The barrister subsided after that.—The Argonaut.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Comfort For the Horse

Make the Horse Worth More as a Source of Farm Power

A piece of burlap or a gunny sack ripped open and tied over the harness makes a cheap fly blanket that will add 100 per cent. to the horse's comfort when flies get bad.

The only way the horse has to keep the flies off is with its tail and nose. The horse cannot reach its back with either tail or nose when harnessed and hitched, so give it a square deal by covering its back, and rump and sides, too.

This need not keep anyone from indulging in fancy fly nets, expensive leather ones or carefully fitted and hemmed ones. But for the practical farmer there is nothing more sensible for a fly net for horses than a burlap blanket tied over the harness with short twine strings.

The blanket can be replaced a time or two during the summer and as the edges fray out trim them with shears. Such a blanket on the body and the liberal use of "fly knocker" applied with an inexpensive hand sprayer, to the horse's belly and legs will make the horse worth more as a source of farm power.

You can make a good fly knocker out of a quart of pine tar, a pint of crude carbolic acid, and two and one-half gallons of kerosene mixed together.

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain as if by magic. It will take the ache out of a bruise and prevent the flesh from discoloring. It seems as if there was magic in it, so speedily does the injury disappear under treatment.

Fugitives From Germany

It should not be necessary to remind those who read with interest certain accounts of the bad food and low morale making despair and sullenness in both civil and army ranks in Germany that authors of such tales are subject to suspicion. German soldiers and college professors who "escape" from their country in boats and airplanes, landing safely in neutral countries should be asked to supplement their volunteered stories with specific accounts of how they secured airplanes from closely guarded hangars, boats in closely watched ports, safely to proceed to enemy news gathering headquarters.—New York Sun.

WHAT will become of you when age and weakness come. Secure now an EXCELSIOR Endowment.
Write for pamphlet to-day
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER
(Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts)

Worthy of Decoration

C. P. R. Engine From Moose Jaw Doing Great Work at Amiens

Roland Hill writes from France as follows:

From Moose Jaw to Amiens is a far cry, yet during the German offensive there was an old Canadian Pacific engine which had done its duty in both places. It is still running along these new lines in France and is entitled to a locomotive wounded stripe, for it was a casualty during the recent heavy fighting. Manned by a Canadian crew, this mogul from the prairies did consistently good work until a fragment of a shell laid it out. Now it has been through the casualty clearing shop for engines and is running steadily.

The Canadian railway operating companies did their own little share in frustrating the Hun attack. One Canadian engine was attached to a long ammunition train which was caught when the enemy shelled and bombed a narrow tunnel through which many trains had to pass at that time. The crew stayed with the train and when morning and peace dawned found two dead engines and an empty train ahead of them on a track that even a construction train would not dare. These Canadians pushed the engines ahead of them and into a much bombed siding, then ran their own train along a sky line, which the Huns had observation on, and into their appointed dump in a little sheltered valley.

Some of the railway operating crews worked thirty-six hours at a stretch during the crisis and took tremendous chances but always came through with luck. One engine after two solid days' work hauled fifty trucks and four dead engines back to safety over a congested track.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

The Wisdom of Bennie

"My boy Bennie is lazy, but I must say he is smart," said the musician.

"Is he going to follow in your footsteps?"

"No. I learned to play the trombone, and I've got to march about eight miles every time there is a parade. Bennie is learning the harp, so they will have to let him sit down."

—Montreal Herald.

There is Beauty in Every Jar

Ingram's Milkweed Cream

Two Sizes—50c and \$1

You are young but once, but you can be youthful always if you care for your complexion properly. Daily use of Ingram's Milkweed Cream prevents blemishes, overcomes pimples and other eruptions. Since 1885 its distinctive therapeutic quality has been giving health to the skin and youthful color to the complexion. It keeps your skin toned up, soft and clean.

The refined way to banish oiliness and shininess of nose and forehead induced by perspiration, is to apply a light touch of Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder, 50c. It also conceals the minor blemishes. Included in the complete line of Ingram's toilet products at your druggist's is Ingram's Zodenta for the teeth, 25c.

A Picture with Each Purchase
Each time you buy a package of Ingram's Toilet Aids or Perfume your druggist will give you, without charge, a large portrait of a world-famed motion picture actress. Each time you get a different portrait, so you make a collection for your home. Ask your druggist.

F. F. Ingram Co., Windsor Ontario

The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. OSMOND, Prop.

Subscription: \$1.50 per year

U. S. Points: \$2.00 per year

"The Soul of the Soldier"(By Capt. John MacNab)
Chaplain, Petawawa Camp

A London chaplain, who has spent many months in the front-line trenches, has written a book on "The Soul of the Soldier." The casual observer of army life might make the comment that he was a brave man to do so, since, seemingly, the soldier has no soul. One's first impression of army life is that it tends to obliterate personality. Reginald James Wilson has become Number 4887555, Private Wilson, R. J., and the government has taken off his shoulders all worry about food, clothing and housing. Indeed, the government has promised to look after everything pertaining to his welfare, and he has become one of the many men in olive drab or khaki, who live in huts that are all built alike. His life is bound by rules and he is subject to severe discipline. Should he appear unshaven on parade, he must be tried by the Commanding officer and be punished by confinement to camp. He is drilled and commanded until his own initiative seems to be entirely overshadowed.

In reality this is not so, for it is found that though the regulations are the same for all, yet each man reacts in his own way. In the trying atmosphere of army life, individual beauties of character are recognized and valued as nowhere else; and the heroic traits displayed mark out the men who are worthy of honor, or of rank, or of decorations.

Before I was on the front many weeks, I marvelled most of all at the soldier's unfaltering devotion to duty. In all weathers, amidst poi-

sonous gasses, through shot and shell, every command was carried out with precision and promptitude. The conditions of service were trying, but there was never a word of complaint. It was not because they loved war that they stayed, but because they thought it was their "bit" to save their mothers and sisters from cruel outrage and the bloody rule of the Hun. War was loathsome to most of them, and bombing expeditions or bayonet charges were not carried out with a fiendish desire to exterminate the enemy, so much as to reach the objective set by the staff. In spite of the dangers and privations they never forsook the post of duty. Once I had the opportunity to offer a lad of twenty, who had been wounded three times, a clerical position some miles from the front line—what is known in France as a "safety first" job. He just thanked me and said he would not desert his comrades in the trenches. Quite recently I ran across a sergeant in the Forestry Corps, who was seventy-two years of age, had four of his five sons fighting, and despite the fact that he had been in France eleven months was gripped at the doctors for sending him home. He said that he wanted to be in at the finish. The heroism of the men, their spirit of sacrifice is beyond all praise. One evening we had a most enjoyable concert in a Y.M.C.A., back of the trenches. Many songs, comic and sentimental, were sung; then one of the boys arose and sang that ragtime of which the refrain is:

"I want to go home, I want to go home;

Jack Johnsons and Whiz Bangs, they make such a roar,

I don't want to go to France any more;

Take me over the sea, where the enemy can't get at me,

Oh! My! I don't want to die; I want to go home."

The chorus was sung with great

enthusiasm, so when it ended, the Colonel rose and said: "Would you?" The reply came back just like a rifle shot: "Not, Sir, till we have done our bit."

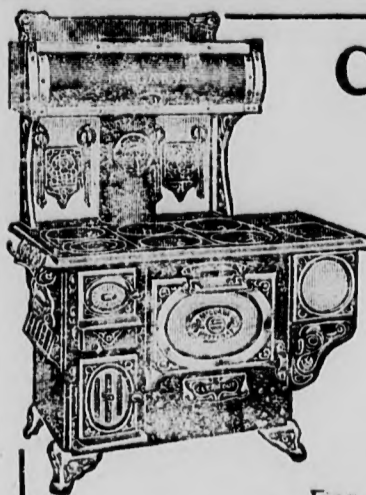
Linked with devotion to duty is a fine spirit of comradeship. You find it throughout the whole army. It is a comradeship that holds everything in common. The selfish man is either almost unknown or silently ignored. When that box arrives from home, everyone in the tent or billet shares it.

Sometimes the sharing takes a humorous turn. Earlier in the war well-meaning mothers sent all sorts of dainties overseas. Carefully cooked chickens came and reached their destination, but two weeks' travel across the Atlantic never improves the condition of chickens. Burial was preferred to cremation, so we buried them darkly at dead of night and the whole tent would turn out for the event. Everywhere comradeship is to the fore. It may be the gentle nurse on duty forty-eight hours draining her own reserve of vitality to save the suffering. It is sometimes the physician, and it is often the common man offering up his life blood for another cripple, or throwing away life itself by dropping on a live bomb in order to preserve the lives of his comrades around him. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

But our men have risked and given their lives even to save an enemy. We have found the Germans to be most treacherous opponents, and although there are times that traces of his super-barbarism cause our men to "see red" and (Continued on page 6)

STRAYED—\$5.00 REWARD

On or about May 1st, 1918, a red two year old steer, branded EC on right ribs, from C. Youngs farm on blind line west. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery or return of above animal. C. Youngs, phone 402, Didsbury.

**Controlled Heat**

The oven in the Kootenay Range is surrounded by an envelope of heat which is at every moment under your instantaneous control. With the Kootenay Range the heat control is so easy and accurate you can use all the heat from your fuel without waste.

— For Sale by —

W. G. LIESEMER**McClary's****Kootenay Range**

London

Toronto

Montreal

Winnipeg

Vancouver

St. John, N.B.

Calgary

Hamilton

Edmonton

Saskatoon

50

AUCTION SALE

MRS. E. DOLMAN

Having received instructions from Mrs. E. Dolman I will sell by public auction at 9 miles west and 1 mile south of Didsbury, 1 mile north and 1 mile west of Westcott, on

Tuesday, October 1st, 1918

the following consisting of

HORSES—22 HEAD
(Heavy Stock)

10 heavy brood mares, weight from 1350 to 1600 lbs.; 4 head heavy geldings, 4 and 5 years old, well broken; 3 two year old fillies; 3 spring colts.

CATTLE—30 HEAD

25 cows, mostly Hereford breed, all supposed to be in calf. 10 veal calves. The above cattle are a choice bunch.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Deering binder, mower, stacker, rake, disc harrow, heavy farm wagon, democat, buggy, set hobsleds, 4 sets heavy harness, set driving harness, set single harness, Cockshutt gang plow, seed drill, wheelbarrow

A quantity of household furniture.

Mrs. Dolman having sold her interest in the farm everything must be sold
LUNCH AT NOON SALE AT 12 30 SHARP

TERMS CASH

G. B. SEXSMITH, Auctioneer

MRS. E. DOLMAN, Prop.

W. G. LIESEMER, Clerk.

Attention--Farmers!**Randall, Gee & Mitchell**

have rented the mill elevator and
solicit your trade

We are prepared to handle all kinds of grain
in any quantities

B. E. SPINK, Agent

DIDSBURY

ALBERTA

**One More Week and the
DIDSBURY FAIR
Will Be Here!**

Your Entries should be made on Sept. 26th to
save confusion

Buildings, tracks and football grounds put in
good repair for this year's Fair

DON'T FORGET THE DATES—NEXT

Thursday and Friday, Sept. 26th and 27th

Judging begins at 10 a.m. on Friday

Admission to grounds: Adults 25; Children under 14 years
15c; Kiddies free; Autos and horse drawn vehicles 25c

A good programme of horse and pony races and
football has been arranged

EVERYBODY COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME**Bigger, Better and Grander Than Ever**

WRITE FOR PRIZE LIST

WM. PUPP, President.**J. V. BERSCHT, Secretary-Treas.****DR. A. T. SPANKIE**

M. D., C. M.

**EYE, NOSE, EAR AND
THROAT SPECIALIST**

OFFICE

Suite 121-122, New P. Farns Building,
corner 8th Ave. and 2nd St East

CALGARY

Phones: Office M2848, House M2077

Internist and House Surgeon Manhattan
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital,
New York City, 1911-1914

Specialist to Calgary School Board

LOST—\$5.00 REWARD

On Sunday, 1st Sept., 1918, from Sec.
30, Tp. 31, Rge. 28, W. 4th Mer., iron
grey mare, 5 years old, star in forehead,
weight about 1150 lbs. \$5.00 reward
offered for recovery of said mare. R.
Bulmer, Didsbury.

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MANAGER

THE BRILLIANT STRATEGY OF FOCH SNATCHED VICTORY FROM HUNS

THE WILL AND SKILL THAT SAVED THE ALLIES

How Generalissimo Foch, the Hero of the Marne, By Quick Thinking and Acting, Defeated a Powerful Attack in the Fateful Days of November, 1914

One again Generalissimo Foch is the hero of the Marne, and it is the same Foch who declared, "I am persuaded that the only way to make war is to attack." A thorough master of his craft, he is at ease in all contingencies, in the most critical conjunctures. Witness the coolness and deliberation with which he sat down, while the Huns were hammering at his gates, and planned and executed a counter-offensive that has knocked the boche off his feet and wrested from the foe the initiative, probably never to be lost again.

And the anomalous fact is that Foch is academic. His military genius was nurtured in the College de Guerre more than on the field of battle or manoeuvre. His mind was so trained through so many years of study, says Major Requin of the French general staff in *The World's Work*, that no war situation could disturb him. In the most difficult ones he quickly pointed out the goal to be reached and the means to employ, and each one of the French general staff felt that it must be right.

For it was during the great events of August and September, 1914, that a valuable second Foch was to be to him. In the month of August, 1914, he commanded the 20th corps in Lorraine. He displayed such qualifications that three months later he was given the command of an army. It was at the moment when Joffre was preparing his manoeuvre of the Marne. Did Joffre already have a presentiment of the events which were to take place in the centre of the French lines, when he put in, not so much new forces, as a new force, the great chief that he had foreseen in Foch?

It is essential to state the part which Foch played before and during this battle. As usual his arrival upon this new front on October 4 marked the return of confidence. There could then be no looking back, doubting oneself, or doubting one's troops. We examined with him the whole battle front in the morning of October 4, and I still recall that brief command which he dictated in the Rue d'Aubigny near Arras, to a staff officer.

"It is absolutely forbidden to abandon a position, no matter what the situation may be, before being ejected by a regular attack of the enemy."

And signing this order himself on the officer's note book, in the presence of the commander of the army, Foch made a gesture which, for those that knew him well, meant that such an order would not be repeated.

The morning of October 4 had sufficed him to instill into everyone, great and small, his confidence and energy.

The 10th French army was, by successive reinforcements, going to form north of Arras.

The British army would take as its direction the north of Lillie.

It is at this moment that the fall of Antwerp occurred, followed by the appearance of the 4th German army in Belgium.

From the first instant Foch guessed the meaning of the German manoeuvre and took steps to make it fail.

The German staff wanted the decision of the war. It took as its objectives the naval bases of Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne, just as it has done today, and sought to overcome the left wing of the allies.

The German offensive comprised two attacks to be conducted parallel to one another. The one, with a base of heavy artillery afforded by the German troops coming from Antwerp, would crush what remained of the Belgian army and would occupy our ports. The other, constantly reinforced by the fourth army, would endeavor by way of Ypres to reach the heights of Kemmel, Cassel, and overflow the Anglo-French left wing.

It was therefore a matter for Foch to raise a wall before both these attacks and to smash them. The decisive victory which would be obtained later depended on this. His first action was that of re-establishing a liaison with the Belgian army and to reinforce it so as to prolong the front to the sea.

Upon the still empty space stretching between Lys and the coast he formed a few strong centres, such as Ypres and Dixmude; then connected them by filling in the spaces with the available Anglo-French troops.

While he was improvising this new front he sent ahead all the available French and British cavalry to reconnoitre and check the enemy.

From October 23 to November 12 the battle raged. The Germans concentrated as many as fifteen army corps between Lys and the sea, but all their assaults failed before the energy of the allied troops.

The Kaiser was there reiterating to his troops the command to enter

Ypres November 1. He had numerical superiority, material superiority and that superiority which is given by the organization of one homogeneous army. Foch's army comprised French, British, Belgians, cavalrymen on foot without bayonets, old territorials and sailors little accustomed to fight on land.

But, with all these odds and ends, Foch, by a prodigy of energy, had made one single army, giving them one single spirit. The Kaiser's will, supported by fifteen German army corps carefully trained, failed before the superior will of Foch, chief of a coalized army, organized during the battle. For the second time after the Marne, the allies were saved.

Shot At By Comrades

Escaped Prisoners Had an Exciting Time Reaching Their Own Lines

How British soldiers, who were captured in the fighting near St. Quentin, afterwards escaped, is told in a letter from Private A. McGow, attached to the Cameronians. McGow who was at Mons, and has been four times wounded, writes: "Seventy-four of us were captured, and we were marched to a siding. We were made to strip and attire ourselves in old German clothes."

"When darkness came six of us jumped into a number of transport wagons that were going up the German lines with rations, and when near Jussy we crept over the old iron bridge that had been blown up by our fellows, and got past the German outpost. We made our way towards the British lines, and, being in German clothing, our men fired at us. I was hit on the wrist."

"When morning came our men thought we were Germans and you should have heard them swear. When they later discovered who we were we were at once put into khaki uniform and sent to a hospital at Noyon."

If London Were Paris

Many Persons Appear to Be Still Unaware That There Is a War Going On

If millions of Germans provided with every means of scientific brutality, were holding our coal fields, iron mines and chief cotton towns, as well as hundreds of miles of our railways, were firing on London with long-range guns and were only forty-six miles from the Strand and Piccadilly, many persons in this country who appear to be still unaware that there is a war going on might at last realize the facts. If hundreds of thousands of refugees were pouring into London from the invaded home countries; if there were aerial bombardments nearly every night instead of only occasionally; if the Germans, already nearer to London than is Brighton, were drawing closer and closer still—the men of military age who are hiding in government offices, on the farms and elsewhere would, we think, be at once thrown into the army by the force of public opinion. As the Germans advanced on London we do not imagine that there would be many left of the thousands of lusty young farmers and farmers' sons who, up to the present, have been allowed to skulk while the businesses of men of forty-five are being destroyed by their being called to arms. If England were France—France, with a huge wound in her side that has been bleeding for four years—the Corpus Christi day and other follies of our government would meet with something more than a murmur of disapproval from the public. We are so far removed from the horrors of war, that our feelings and imaginations are not stirred as are those of our splendid and patient allies—the French.—From the London Daily Mail.

Shortage of Fruit

Picking of Wild Berries Is Urged on Canadians

The Canada food board calls upon people at summer resorts and residents in suitable areas to make an immediate drive on the wild berry patches. Small fruits in general are scarce this year, but the wild berries are as abundant as usual. In some parts of Canada, they constitute a rich source of food supply that in the past has been left practically untapped. The main argument for gathering the wild berries freely is the shortage of butter in Europe. During the winter of 1918-19, jam must be used extensively for butter and the finest flavored jam in the world is that which is made of wild berries.

Many good purposes and intentions lie in the churchyard.—Philip Henry.

Traitors and Social Pull

Should Be Fearless Criticism of Graft, of Favoritism, and of Privilege

Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service in the British government, in a speech in Manchester, used some very plain language about the objects in the exemption machinery provided by the British system. He said:

"The army was not getting the men it ought to get, because people said the procedure was not perfect. It was not perfect because it was human. One felt deeply for the men who were being taken, but the armies in the field had to be maintained, and the whole destiny of this country depended upon the reserves that we could place behind the armies for the months yet to come."

"There were many men being protected in this country, many being exempted, whose removal from civil life would not lead to a catastrophe. There were many men being protected by tribunals because their fathers were friends of the members of those tribunals. (A voice—'And of the house of commons.') He did not wish to say anything, but those men who were using the social pull to protect their young healthy sons were traitors, absolutely playing the game of the enemy. (Cheers.)"

"Not only were our armies short of men through their action, but they were creating a feeling that this was not an equal business, and that some men had a pull, and privilege, and power. He was afraid this was what some of the tribunals in the country were allowing them to have. Only public opinion could root that out. No regulation and no orders could do it. They might change their personnel, but the only thing that could eradicate that sort of evil was the determination of the men and women of the country that these things should be done fairly. Where they had knowledge that these things were not done fairly let them stand up and say, 'This is not fair,' and by putting their finger on the spot, show where the unfairness was. It could not be done by any government department, but by criticism, by the creation of a public opinion, they could make it impossible for such things to happen. The only way democracy could govern was that there should be fearless criticism of graft, of favoritism, and of privilege."

China Unconquerable

Would Drive Out the Invaders or They Would Drive One Another Off

It was a Chinese official at Peking who first gave me the sense that China is unconquerable and conquerable.

I had gone to this official to ask certain questions concerning political affairs. He had listened quietly and answered with seeming frankness. He had no illusions concerning the present situation.

"If the worst comes to the worst," he concluded, "we shall invite Japan to conquer us."

I stared. "Invite Japan? That would be the end of China."

He smiled indulgently. "You people of the west are so impatient, so—may I say?—impatient. There can be no end of China."

"What can the conqueror, as we call him, do? He can make money out of us and for us, and he can rule us—for a time; but he cannot absorb us and we can and will absorb him. I would give the Japanese just fifty years of control; then they would go the way of the Manchus."

In the end it would be the same, the little island folk would succumb to the continental people. And the same if Europe were ever to divide China. Jealousies, boundary disputes, wars between these hasty nations—and in the quiet fullness of time China, educated and drilled, would come into her own again. Either she would drive out the invaders or they would drive one another off, as Japan drove out Russia and Germany."

"No," he declared, "China may be overrun, but in the end will be triumphant. We are no doubt the weakest and most unpolitical of nations, but we are unconquerable."

A century hence China at home and China beyond the sea may not improbably consist of a capable, energetic, intelligent and highly trained population of five or eight or even ten hundreds of millions. With wealth, internal cohesion and a grip on modern economic and political methods, how can such a nation remain in permanent subjection? What can happen to its conquerors, if conquerors there be, other than to be quietly swallowed up in this measureless yellow sea?—W. P. Wey, in Harper's Magazine.

School Population of Alberta

A gain of about 8,000 in the school population of Alberta will be shown by the figures for the year 1917, which are now being compiled by the department of education. Last year's report gave a total enrolment in the public and high schools of the province, for 1916, of 99,201, and it is expected that the new total will be something over 108,000. The increase over the preceding year is regarded as more than satisfactory. Officials of the department are even disposed to look on it as remarkable, under war-time conditions.

WHAT BRITAIN'S PART IN THE WAR HAS MEANT FOR ALL THE WORLD

REALITY OF THE POWER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Lloyd George Tells the Dominion Premiers Something About the Work Accomplished By the Empire In Its Fight Against The Powers of Autocracy

Maxim Gorky

On the Bolsheviki

Regard the People as Material for Social Experiments

Maxim Gorky is far from satisfied with the present Bolsheviki regime in Russia, and he has recently dealt it a body blow in his organ "Novaya Shish" (New Life). In the course of this article he said:

"Terrible is the lot of our youth in this curse-laden land. We have been trying since the '80s of the past century with the heads of our youth to batter down the walls of autocracy. For fifty years Russian youths were destroyed in prisons, through banishment and through work in mines, and now we have before us the tragical results of that policy."

"We have in Russia no men of talent, no men even who have the capacity to work. The autocracy exhausted the strength of the country, the war destroyed physically thousands of the young. The revolution, which developed itself without enthusiasm, cannot train men of strong minds; it only continues the destruction of our youth. I know that the crazy dogmatists are indifferent about the future of our people. They regard the people as material for social experiments. I know that they are inaccessible to thoughts and sentiments that live in the soul of every true democrat—and I am not speaking for them. But has the whole democracy lost its senses? Are there really no longer men who, under the feeling of horror at these incidents, will remove these crazy sectarians from their midst?"

Belgium Not a Pawn

Hertling's Views in the Reichstag Denounced as "Scandalous and Unacceptable"

Count von Hertling's reference to Belgium as a "pawn" to be used in the peace negotiations has outraged French opinion. An official despatch from Paris says:

"The French newspapers point out how scandalous and unacceptable are the declarations of Chancellor von Hertling on the subject of Belgium. Germany has committed one of the most atrocious crimes in history against that country. Failing in an oath solemnly taken, she threw herself upon a small and loyal people. No peace can ever reign as long as this crime has not been atoned for in a complete and unmistakable manner."

"Count von Hertling dares to declare that Belgium, this victim of inexcusable aggression, is a pawn in the hands of Germany. The Matin judges his language in these terms:

"Bethmann-Hollweg, when in August, 1914, he acknowledged the wrong done to Belgium, stated: 'We shall make good our wrongs without making this reparation depend on any conditions.' That was because he thought Germany was bound to win in a few weeks, and he did not suspect that the allies would one day have such powerful trumps in their hands against her. We are obliged to point out that Hertling's language in respect to Belgium shows, if it were possible, a lowering, from a moral point of view, compared with that of Bethmann-Hollweg. To make the fruits of a forfeit an object of merchandise is a stroke of ignominious policy. Nevertheless, seen from another point of view, these declarations mark Germany's first step of recognition, not of the right of people, but of the force of their adversaries."

Must Not Burn Straw

New Order in Council Aims to Conserve Feed for Livestock

In view of the very serious situation developing in Alberta and Saskatchewan so far as feed for livestock is concerned, particularly for next winter, an order in council has been passed prohibiting the burning of all straw stacks remaining over from last year in the three prairie provinces.

This action is taken under the war measures act.

Big Prices Received for Wool

The returns for the first shipments of wool made by the members of the Southern Alberta Wool Growers' Association have just been received.

The prices realized are higher than last year's and make sheep raising one of the most remunerative branches of farming in Western Canada. One shipper received an average price of 74½ cents a pound on four cars of wool, containing about 100,000 pounds that were sold, another received an average price of 71½ cents on a car of wool. As high as 78½ cents a pound was obtained for fine medium staple wool.

Just over 2,000 aged Londoners qualified for their old age pensions last quarter.

In this war the British empire has disappointed its foes, disappointed them sadly, bitterly, angrily. Let us be quite candid: the British empire has surprised its friends.

In the early days of the war the British fleet cleansed the seas of the craft of the foe, and when a new and more terrible danger assailed us, a deadly peril that glides under the surface of the waters, the British fleet in the main dealt with that. (Cheers.)

What we have done on land as an empire is something new, not merely in the history of our empire, but in that of any other empire that ever existed. There has never been anything quite like the British empire, and nothing in the least like what it has accomplished during the last four years. Britain had a small army—I think it was about the size of the Bulgarian army. (Laughter.) The Dominions had hardly an army at all. Britain, including those who were under arms when war was declared, has raised—the United Kingdom has raised—nearly six millions of men for sea and land.

The Dominions, with nothing like the same population, the nearest of them thousands of miles away from the scene of conflict—they do not hear the guns throbbing as you can hear them from our shores—have raised a million. (Cheers.) These men in the United Kingdom and the Dominions have been raised mostly since the war began. They have been raised, equipped, trained and sent into the battlefield, all under fire, and what manner of men they have been! (Cheers.) Germany expected to meet raw levies, brave enough, but easily swept and scattered away by the highly trained and highly disciplined legionaries of their land. Instead of that they have encountered men who have defeated their proudest warriors in a hundred fights, and are now, and have for three months—it was three months yesterday—baffled the carefully prepared plans of Prussia's greatest generals, and have hurled back the gigantic assault of her most seasoned warriors. It is a great achievement.

India! Germany thought that India was seething with discontent, and that when the hour of trouble came for the British empire India would absorb and not add to our strength. India has raised voluntarily, every man a volunteer, nearly a million of men, including the small force which was there before the war. They are about to raise another half-million. They have been guarding the approaches to the eastern empire. They are guarding those approaches today, and they will continue to guard them to the end.

This war has taught us many lessons, but no lesson more striking than the lesson of the reality of the power of the British empire. What would have happened to the world had the might of the British empire not been maintained and had it not been thrown into this conflict? With the collapse of Russia, and America not in, last year, and with Germany commanding the seas, international right would have been trampled on, military despotism would have triumphed throughout the world.

The Kaiser has proclaimed the world that God gave Hindenburg and Ludendorff to him and to Germany. I wonder who gave the British empire to his enemies. He could easily find out if he would only ask some learned divine to tell him who planted in the heart of man wrath against injustice, abhorrence of inhumanity, and the love of freedom. (Cheers.)

It is these divine passions that have raised the British empire from north to south, from the far east to the far west, in one brotherhood of arms, against the deeds and desires of Prussian despotism. The reality and strength of the bonds that unite the British empire have been underestimated by everybody. The Germans thought they were paper ties that would shrivel and scorch into black dust at the first flash of the fire of war. They were mistaken.

In life the most real and enduring ties are the invisible ones. Here, it is true, you have the ties of language, you have the ties of race and blood and the common origin, but the most potent ties of all were the bonds of common aims, common sympathies and common ideas. They have stood the strain, they have drawn us closer together, and it ought to be the purpose of all statesmanship to strengthen these bonds, to defend them, and to protect them against severance. All that is best in the world is safer today for the existence of the British empire. (Cheers.)—Lloyd George, June 22, at the dinner in honor of the Dominion Premiers.

Just over 2,000 aged Londoners qualified for their old age pensions last quarter.

Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

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(Continued.)

He went off, but Foster felt satisfied that he was safe with him, and presently strolled round to the peat stack where he sat down in the sun. There was a hollow where the peats had been pulled out, and the brown dust was warm and dry. Lighting his pipe, he began to think. He was being watched, but whether by the police, or Daly, or somebody else, there was nothing to show. He did not think his poaching adventure had much to do with it, but he had taken the packet to Newcastle, although he had been warned against this. There was a mystery about the packet.

For a time he got no further, and as he sat, gazing vacantly across the moor, the sun went behind a cloud and the freshening wind whistled round the stack. It got cold and Foster's pipe burned out, but he did not move. Hitherto he had been working in the dark, feeling for a clue, but he began to see a glimmer of light and presently clenched his fist with an exclamation. The light dawned on him in an illuminating flash.

He had been tricked and made a fool. Carmen had acted by her father's or somebody else's orders, when she gave him the packet, and the man in Edinburgh had enclosed something before he sent him on to Newcastle. Nobody would suspect him and that was why he had been entrusted with the packet in Canada. It was now clear that he had been made use of to carry the stolen goods to Great Britain. Carmen, of course, knew nothing about them, but had been influenced by Daly. Perhaps she was in love with him, but in the meantime this did not matter. Foster filled his pipe again, because he meant to solve the puzzle while the light was clear and his brain was working well.

Alice Featherstone had given him the first hint of the truth when she suggested that the packet was somehow connected with his being watched and Daly's pursuit of Lawrence. Of course it was! The police had not much ground for suspecting him but he had come to England without any obvious business, and if Hulton or his agents had warned them, they would inquire about strangers from Canada. Then he began to see why Daly was determined to find Lawrence.

Fred Hulton had been robbed and killed and Daly was implicated in the crime, if he had not committed it himself. The fellow's first object was not blackmail; he meant to use his power over Lawrence to ensure his secrecy. Lawrence was the only person who had seen the murderer. It could not have been clear if he had mistaken him for the watchman or not when he went into the police office at the factory, and as long as a doubt remained Lawrence was the greatest danger the gang had to reckon on. Foster felt sure there was a gang. Admitting all this, one could see why Daly meant to find his partner, but he began to think of something else.

He had been easily deceived and the plotters no doubt thought him a fool. Suppose he took advantage of their belief and asked for an answer to his message or something of the kind? He might by good luck get a letter or find out enough about them to explain what had happened in Canada. The vague plan appealed to him strongly. He was savage at the way he had been tricked, and it would be something to circumvent the people who had made him a fool. Besides, he could not go to the police yet; Lawrence's secret must be kept. He must first of all gain such a hold on Daly as would render him powerless to injure his comrade. After that, when he knew how far the man was implicated in the robbery, he could decide what ought to be done. Well, he would go to Newcastle and see Graham, to whom he had given the packet, but he might need help and thought he knew where to find it. Getting up with a quick, resolute movement, he went back to the house.

"I'm going to write to Pete and bring him here," he said to the woman. "I don't suppose you'll turn me out before he comes."

She gave him a quiet, searching glance, and her husband seemed to leave the matter to her.

"For a' his poaching, ye'll find

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"Pete an honest man," she answered

"So am I. It's an honest man I want. You have trusted me and I'll trust you as far as I can when Pete arrives. Shall we leave it until then?"

"I'll wait," she said. "You can stay until we hear what Pete's business is."

"Thank you," said Foster, who sat down to write to Pete. He thought her judgment would be just, if she had not already decided in his favor. Until he came to Scotland, he had never met people who could say so little and mean so much. Moreover, he imagined one could depend upon their standing by all that they implied. They were taciturn but staunch.

XXV. The Glove

Pete arrived in the evening when it was getting dark, and after the meal, which they ate together, Foster moved his chair back from the table and sat opposite his companions. A lamp was burning and the red glow from the peat fire fell on their rough clothing and quiet brown faces as they waited for him to speak. He admitted that what he was about to do was rash. He had no logical reason for trusting these people and perhaps no right to involve them in his difficulties, while the sensible course would be to put the matter in the hands of the police. But this was a course he did not mean to take.

"I sent for you because I want your help and I'm willing to pay for it well," he said to Pete.

"Just that!" Pete answered quietly. "In an ordinary way, I'm no verger particular, but before I take the money I'd like to know how it's to be earned."

"As a matter of fact, you won't get all of it until it is earned and I see how much the job is worth. In the meantime, you can judge, and if necessary go to the police."

Pete grinned. "They're no' the kind o' gentry I hae money dealings with."

"What for are ye hiding frae them?" the woman asked.

Foster saw that the others' eyes were fixed on him and he must, to some extent, satisfy their curiosity. He did not think he could have convinced conventional Englishmen, or perhaps Canadians, but these Scots were different. They were certainly not less shrewd than the others, but while sternly practical in many ways they had imagination; moreover, they were descendants of the Border cattle thieves.

"I'm not really hiding from the police, but from people who have better grounds for fearing them. I owe nobody anything and, so far as I know, have done nobody wrong."

There was silence for a moment or two and he recognized that his statement was very incomplete, but somehow thought the others did not discredit it.

"If I could tell you the whole story, I would, but that's impossible just now," he resumed. "Other people, honorable, upright people, are involved. Of course, the thing looks suspicious, and you know nothing about me, but what I mean to do is not against the law."

(To Be Continued.)

An Excellent Sheep Exhibit

Production of Sheep With a Minimum of Cost to the Producer

Those who have watched the development of the sheep industry in central and northern Alberta were encouraged by the show of sheep at the Edmonton exhibition. Twenty car loads, containing three hundred and twenty-five sheep, crowded the pens to capacity, the animals being the best ever seen at the Alberta capital.

The conditions of the country are all that is needed for the production of sheep with a minimum of cost to the producer, and a steady improvement in the quality of the stock is noted this year. When the need for the production of both food and clothing are so urgent as they are at the present time, there is every inducement for still further progress of growing wool and mutton, especially in a country where the conditions are so favorable as in Western Canada.

The Last Waterloo Veteran

Canada claimed the last survivor of the combatants on the British side at Waterloo—Lieutenant Maurice Shea, who died at Sherbrooke, province of Quebec, in 1892, aged 98. Shea was a corporal in the 73rd Foot, and won a commission by his heroic conduct on the historic day. When wars were over he went to Canada, but until his 96th year never failed to celebrate the Waterloo anniversary in his new home. — London Daily Chronicle.

Wool From Alberta

On July 5th twenty-five cars of wool had already been shipped from this district to the new co-operative company at Toronto. This comprises about half the wool clip of Southern Alberta. Many thousands head of sheep are being sent to summer range in the mountains.


The First to Arrive

Flatbush—Anything showed up in your garden yet?
Bensonhurst—Sure! Two hens and a duck.—Yonkers Statesman.

SMOKE - TUCKETTS

ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES - CUT COARSE FOR PIPE



Bigger Crops Under Irrigation

Irrigation and Dry Farming Methods are Compared

In Southern Alberta both irrigation and dry farming methods are practised with success. Under both methods crops are obtained which, for yield and for quality compare favorably with those grown in any other part of the continent. Experience has shown, however, that where it is possible to practise both methods side by side invariably larger yields are obtained on irrigated lands.

At the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Lethbridge both irrigated and dry farming methods are followed. Each year tests are made with various crops on both dry and irrigated land in order to ascertain which crops are most suitable to local conditions. Last year six kinds of wheat were grown under irrigation, and fourteen kinds on non-irrigated lands. The wheat grown on the irrigated land gave an average yield of 49 bushels to the acre, that grown on non-irrigated land, 27 bushels to the acre. Huron wheat gave the highest yield under irrigation; 58 bushels to the acre, as against 27 bushels on non-irrigated land. The highest yield on non-irrigated lands was 31 bushels to acre, this being the yield of "Bohs" wheat, a new kind, which was not tried under irrigation.

Marquis yielded 28 bushels on non-irrigated land, compared with 48 bushels on irrigated land. Both these wheats are remarkably good yielders on dry land, and it should be said in fairness that last year was an exceptionally dry one in the Lethbridge district. Red Fife gave a yield of 57 bushels under irrigation and only 26 bushels on non-irrigated land. Another heavy yielder under irrigation was Pioneer wheat, which yielded 51 bushels to the acre, as compared with 25 bushels to the acre on non-irrigated land. The length of the straw and the yield of the straw per acre was also much greater in the crops grown on irrigable land than on those grown under dry farming methods.

Oats, barley, potatoes, beets and other crops also gave larger yields under irrigation. Five varieties of oats yielded an average of nearly 109 bushels to the acre under irrigation, while seven varieties which were grown on non-irrigated lands gave an average yield of 52 bushels to the acre. Danish Island was the largest yielder both on irrigable and non-irrigated land, 133 bushels to the acre being obtained on the former, and 60 bushels on the latter. Banner oats yielded 128 and 56 bushels per acre on irrigable and non-irrigable land respectively.

Eleven varieties of barley were grown. With this crop some varieties gave better yields on non-irrigable land. The highest yield was obtained with Swedish Cavalier, which gave 82 bushels under irrigation, and 40 bushels on non-irrigable land. Another well known variety, California, yielded 80 bushels to the acre under irrigation and 41 under dry farming methods.

Root crops do exceeding well under irrigation. The yields of carrots

at Lethbridge last year averaged nearly 20 tons to the acre. Four kinds of sugar beets averaged 13 tons to the acre, while the average yield of potatoes was nearly 500 bushels, or more than twice as high as on the adjoining dry land.

But the chief value of the irrigable lands of Southern Alberta does not lie in their capacity to produce large crops of grain and roots, important as this is. The suitability of these lands for raising large crops of fodder, to support large herds of all kinds of live stock is their greatest advantage. Already the Lethbridge district of Southern Alberta grows more alfalfa than any other parts of Canada.

It will be seen from the figures quoted that while very profitable crops are grown on non-irrigable land, even in a dry season, much better results are obtained where it is possible to get water on the land.

Dispose of Old Hens and Breeding Stock Early

Sell Off All Hens Over Two Years Old

As soon as the breeding season is over, get rid of all male birds used in the breeding pens. When the egg yield drops in the early summer, or when the egg yield does not pay for the feed, sell off all hens over two years old and even the year-olds cull pretty well. Poultry at this time of the year will bring a better price than later and feed and space will be saved for the best of the year-olds and the growing chicks. Old hens as a rule, especially of the heavier varieties do not pay for their feed in late summer eggs.

Sell the young cockerels whenever they are ready throughout the summer. Don't keep everything till the fall. Whenever the price is good, sell the cockerels as broilers or as small roasters.

In an experiment carried on at the Experimental Farm in the spring of 1917 with Leghorn chickens, the sale of the cockerels paid all expenses for incubation, brooding and feed for themselves and pullets up until the first of September. When the pullets went into winter quarters on November 1st, they had cost over and above what had been paid by the sale of the cockerels just 3.9 cents each. This experiment showed not only that it paid to sell the cockerels early, but it also demonstrated that pullets could be raised much cheaper than they could be bought in the fall.

Solitude Profound

Here is an extract from a hotel prospectus in Switzerland: "Veissbach is the favorite place of resort for those who are fond of solitude. Persons in search of it are in fact constantly flocking here from the four quarters of the globe."—The Argonaut.

First Food Controller

Sunday School Teacher—And what reward was Joseph given for saving the Egyptians from starvation?

Smart Boy—Please, miss, he was made food controller.—Boston Transcript.

New Food Substitute

Believed Great Source of Supply Has Been Discovered

Thomas Myers and Dr. Roy Runtledge, London, have interviewed Dr. A. B. McCallum, chairman of the research commission, and Professor Ruttan, expert chemist, and H. B. Thompson, chairman of the Canada food board, regarding a new food substitute, which they have perfected. Dr. McCallum asked these gentlemen to come up to Ottawa to discuss the new food and also took the matter up with Mr. Thompson.

Their proposition is to utilize the soya bean, which excels all cereals in food value. They can be grown cheaply in Canada and there also is a big supply in the United States. For centuries the bean has been used as human food in the far east. It was introduced into the states about 15 years ago. While high in food value, no attempt was made to make the bean suitable for western palates until the present time.

Samples of the various products, such as milk, condensed milk, evaporated milk, dried milk, malted milk substitutes, casine, breakfast food, invalids' food, infants' food, chocolate powder, chocolate liquor, flour, etc., were shown and sampled. They were found excellent substitutes, palatable to a high degree, and most nutritious. Dr. McCallum and Professor Ruttan secured samples and expressed themselves as highly pleased with their quality. It is the feeling that a great source of food supply has been discovered which will release beef and wheat to the allies and at the same time provide cheap and suitable substitutes for home consumption.

Dr. McCallum has followed the experiments for some months, as has Professor Ruttan and both are greatly impressed.

Much Industrial Activity at the Coast

Vancouver, British Columbia, is enjoying a period of considerable industrial prosperity at the present time. Every week since the beginning of the year a large increase in the bank clearing returns has been noted. For the month of June the figures were ten million dollars more than those of June last year, while for the first week in July there is an increase of \$2,600,000 over the returns of the corresponding week of last year.

The announcement has just been made of another addition to the many industries of the city in the shape of a large iron foundry. Construction work has begun and when completed it is expected that 75 to 100 men will be permanently employed at the foundry.

Quite Consistent

A German agent in this city is charged with telling colored men (1) that "Germany loves negroes," and (2) that if we send them to France and the Kaiser's men catch them "the Germans would cut off their ears and arms and would dig their eyes out." This consistent Teuton has qualifications for a foreign secretary.—New York World.



"Just as fresh and dainty as when packed in the hampers."

PARA-SANI WRAPPER

Heavy, waxed paper in Household Rolls, with handsome oak Roller Box. Keeps sandwiches, cakes, cheese and butter fresh and wholesome. There is no messy mass of pickles and cake, tomato juice and sandwiches at the picnic if each article is wrapped in Para-Sani.

Para-Sani is also good for household uses. It keeps bread fresh and moist until eaten. It protects meat and butter from contamination of flies, bad air or germs. It is good for lining cake tins or for polishing irons. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste.

Cheaper and more convenient than waxed paper in sheets, and the paper is of better quality. Ask your Dealer.

Para-Sani sent prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D.
1 lb. Roll with Roller Box.....\$2.50
1 lb. Roll without Box.....2.20
1 lb. Roll without Box.....1.60
1 lb. Roll without Box.....1.30
2 lb. Roll without Box......90

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK CO., LTD.

175 McDermot Ave. E. - WINNIPEG, MAN.

"THE SOUL OF A SOLDIER"

clean up all the enemy in the way, yet our soldiers have never forgotten how to be human. There is no "Hymn of Hate" sung in the Allied trenches, and our men invariably give respite to, wounded and captive Boches. When we advanced our lines in the St. Eloi section of the Ypres salient, the trenches were intersected by huge mine craters. These craters were wired as well as they possibly could be by the engineers. Many severe counter-attacks were made by the enemy, and in one of these he got close up on our wire before the machine guns compelled him to retire. Left behind, severely wounded and in great agony, a Boche was stuck fast on the wire. Their sharpnel and our sharpnel were sweeping "No Man's Land" with a hail of bullets. But at the risk of his own life, one of our comrades dashed out, cut him off the wire, brought him to a dug-out and bound up his wounds.

Perhaps the most glorious of all the soldier's fine traits is his attitude in the face of death. In the trenches there is something akin to fatalism. A common saying is, "If the shell has your number on it, it will get you," or the exclamation, "Gee! that was close, but it didn't have my name on it!" The men court death so often, that the majority feel they have an impending rendezvous with death. But deeper—much deeper than this fatalistic philosophy of life is the feeling of triumph over

death. Close contact with death has made them victors over it. They are conscious that it is but the passing into a larger service. One of our chaplains tells the story of two comrades in the trenches, how during a bombardment one was taken "West." The other came back to the chaplain pained at his great loss, but rejoicing in the confidence that death could not stop his friend, and that up Yonder he was "Carrying on."

Has the soldier a soul? Is there any religion in the trenches? We would look in vain for the stereotyped, black-frocked, long-visaged, once-a-week, spasmodic, holier-than-thou kind of religion. The religion of the soldier is a plain fearless demand for justice, truth and mercy. The spirit of Jesus is to be found in every communication trench on the firing line. There is no need to fear that these men will break faith with their relatives, their nation or their Creator.

The last time I went through the streets of Ypres I was saddened by the awful scenes of desolation. All around was the havoc that war had made. The great Cloth Hall, once Belgium's pride, was now a heap of shattered ruins. The hospitals, residences and stores levelled, nothing but a mass of broken stone and brick dust. Down to the church, I came, its walls ripped asunder, the grave-stones smashed and the burying place pock-marked by shell holes. But at the side of the church there stood untouched by sharpnel or high

explosives—the Cross—the symbol of our Christian faith in a sympathetic and sacrificial God. His life is their example, and in the soldier's love of home, love of country and love of God still reign supreme.

A Very Successful Rancher

Mr. John Manson has now completed the purchase from Mr. Bob Alloway of his land on little Red Deer River. Mr. Manson now owns three sections on the Red Deer and one on the Dog Pound, and when you consider that he arrived here about thirty years ago with nothing more than a suit of clothes and a trunk so that he absolutely had to work for everything that he owns, including both his large holdings of stock as well as land, he has been a model of industry and perseverance. In conversation over war matters with Mr. Manson he informed us that he knows General H. Horne, commanding the 5th British Army in France, who has been taking a very active part in the recent British drive. Before leaving Scotland he was foreman of one of the large farms of the Horne estate and knew both the General and his brother, from whom he has a fine letter of recommendation as well. He left them 30 years ago. The estate is situated in the extreme north of Scotland where most of the big British fleet is supposed to be at present.

Rosebud News

The weather continues fine and harvest is a thing of the past and threshing has commenced.

Messrs. Stevens, Eubank and Deadrick have hired a gasoline tractor to pull their separator. The machine is threshing on the Deadrick place.

Miss Dagmer Nelson has returned to her home after helping Mrs. Stevens a couple of weeks.

The families of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Uyman, who bought the Thaler farm, have arrived here from Taber, Alberta.

The new man has taken possession of the Fox place and seems very pleased with his new home.

Mrs. Jacob Shantz and little son arrived here from Alsask, Sask., last Wednesday.

Mr. Reihill has sold out (the Bicknell place) to a man from Beickner, Alta. We understand he got \$38 per acre crop and all. Over 100 acres of grain was in the shock and several stacks of timothy hay.

The old Meek farm has changed hands again. We haven't learned the new comer's name.

Mr. Sylvester Davis sold all his personal property, household goods and all to Mr. Reynolds Whitwer last Saturday. The Davis family intend spending the winter in the sunny south. The farm is for sale also.

A number of young people met at the J. C. Stevens' home Monday evening, September 9th, to surprise Miss Alice Stevens and pay her their best regards before her departure from their midst. The evening was spent with music and games until a late hour. Refreshments were served at midnight and consisted of cake and coffee. Charlie Wilson gave her a broom as a token of remembrance; Dave Irwin, turkish towels; Amy and Charlie Brado, centre table cover; Lucy Wilson, cut glass and jam dish; Marie Chambers, tea pot; Maggie Fry, Wilfred Snyder and

Floyd Moyer, silver inlaid cream and sugar set; Mrs. Ivan Wilson, hand tatted dresser scarf; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Deadrick, hand painted vase; Ida and Ina Brado, cake plate; Doris Wilson, salt and pepper shakers; Mrs. Mona Deadrick, two large bath towels; Ella Reist and

Mrs. Roy Sherrick, china cream and sugar set; Mrs. Stevens, leather hand bag; Lizzie Fox, cut glass, cream and sugar set; Mrs. Chapin, set of cake pans. All departed wishing her much happiness and health in her new home, and were also pleased to make the acquaintance of the bridegroom, Mr. W. H. Rucker.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT IDEA

when you always deliver your

Cream, Milk, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

TO THE

Crystal Dairy Ltd.

The place that has always convinced its patrons of its reliability, is established here with thousands of dollars of an investment to always be an asset to this town and to the Dairy Industry of this locality.

We have men in our employ with from 16 to 20 years' experience and who have Diplomas and Provincial License for Cream and Milk Testing and also for manufacturing milk and cream into many finished products.

We appreciate the co-operation that the dairymen are giving us in patronizing us so extensively and in return we always guarantee you courteous and prompt service. As for prices on Cream our patrons realize that we are well equipped and are paying 1c per lb. Butter Fat more for Sweet Cream than any other firm in Alberta. Sour for churning we will pay equal to any.

The milk price owing to condensing has been from 50c to 60c per cwt. higher than elsewhere in the province.

We want your co-operation Dairymen every day the year round to boost and make Didsbury the largest Milk and Cream centre in Alberta.

Phone 86

A. R. KENDRICK, Manager

Highest Prices, Prompt Pay, Best Tests
AT THE

**Pallesen Creamery
DEPOT**

Prices will rise and continue to as season advances on Cream, Butter and Eggs at our Branch. We also pay the highest prices for Poultry. Crates free.

Remember we pay cash on every can

Ship to Pallensen's if you always want your cash. Always reliable. The oldest and the largest Creamery in Southern Alberta.

Pallesen Central Creamery

P. PALLESEN, Prop.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Manager

DIDSBURY

ALBERTA

Notice to Farmers!

We have opened a Cream Station at the North end of town.

Highest Market Prices Paid
for CREAM, EGGS and POULTRY

GIVE US A TRIAL

Campbell & Griffin

Our Motto—"Square Dealing"

From now on and during harvest evenings I will be found at home to accommodate farmers who are unable to bring cream in during the day.

J. A. RUBY, Manager.

Didsbury, Alta

OLDS FAIR

Tues. and Wed. Sept. 24 & 25

GOOD PRIZE LIST

for exhibits of horses, cattle, sheep, swine; dairy, farm, garden and field products, also fine art and children's work

The Great War Veteran's Band

of Calgary

in attendance at the Fair

DANCE

in the Opera House in the evening with music furnished by Great War Veteran's Band.

I. WELLS JOHNSON, Secty.-Treas.

OLDS

ALBERTA

**MIDSUMMER BARGAIN
IN NEWSPAPERS**

The Family Herald and Weekly Star

MONTREAL, and

The Didsbury Pioneer

Both papers until January 1st, 1919, for **\$1.00**

Present subscribers to THE DIDSBURY PIONEER may have The Family Herald for the same period for Forty cents.

ORDER NOW

THE DIDSBURY PIONEER

**An advertisement in the
Pioneer always pays**



A Democratic King

Fulfills His Difficult Role Simply and Conscientiously

Under the heading "George V., Democrat King," Miss. Andree Violis, London correspondent of the Petit Parisien, describes with a mingling of astonishment and admiration the effects produced upon her mind by the sight of King George in the midst of his people on the occasion of an Investiture at Buckingham Palace.

There is no difficulty about getting in (she writes). It is unnecessary to use any influence or provide oneself with a letter of introduction or even a ticket of admission. The king of England is to be seen by everybody. I note the simplicity of his costume. There is nothing outwardly to distinguish him from all the others. While "God Save the King" is being played he stands at the salute, holding himself quite straight, his grave, frank countenance full at once of dignity and kindness. I look all around me.

There is no hysterical enthusiasm, none of that open-mouthed wonder which doubtless is accorded to every step, every historic gesture of the imperial kaiser. But in all eyes may be seen the kind of trust and esteem and affectionate pleasure with which one looks upon a kinsman or a friend of whom one is proud.

We have here a truly democratic sovereign, one who, instead of imposing his will upon the people, feels that he incarnates their sentiments and wishes, who associates himself with their labors, and shares their anxieties and ordeals, who fulfills his difficult role simply and conscientiously.

When the American Labor representatives said that with him they had no impression of being in the presence of a king, they bestowed the highest praise on one who is only and who is quite content to be the first gentleman of his kingdom.

Rice Cultivation in California

With \$12,000,000 worth of rice already practically on its way to the mills from the 1917 harvest, rice culture has advanced another long step as one of the greatest industries of California. In five years it has jumped from a \$75,000 per annum industry to a \$12,000,000 one. Over 95 per cent of the rice raised in California is grown in the Sacramento valley. Eighty-four thousand acres were harvested in 1917, and the indications are for a 49 per cent greater 1918 planting.

Grape-Nuts

Made of Whole Wheat and Raisins

A FOOD

One of the finest teachers of food values

— is —
Grape-Nuts

It's brimful of Nourishment
Combines nicely with other foods and is Delicious
Requires little milk or cream No Sugar and there's no waste
Give It A Test

Canada Food Board License No. 2-026

W. N. U. 1222

Very Gratifying

The Tactless Vicar and the New Cemetery

Addressing some public school boys recently on the subject of "Tact," the Archdeacon of London remarked that even the church cannot invariably be depended upon to say the appropriate word. For instance, he continued, there was once a certain vicar who had long been eager to see an extension of the parish burying ground. At length his wish was gratified.

Soon after the opening he felt called upon to speak a few words of condolence to a widower who was setting out tributes of flowers.

"Good afternoon, my dear sir," said the vicar, approaching breezily, "good afternoon." He gazed around in a contented way. "Our new cemetery," he went on, "seems to be filling up nicely."—The Argonaut.

THE STORY OF THE STAIRS

Every time you go up stairs you can test your state of health—the condition of your blood.

Do you arrive at the top of the stairs breathless and distressed? Does your heart palpitate violently? Do you have a pain in your side? Perhaps you even have to stop half way up, with limbs trembling and head dizzy, too exhausted to go further without resting. These are unfailing signs of anaemia. As soon as your blood becomes impoverished or impure the stair-case becomes an instrument of torture. When this is so you are unfit for work; your blood is watery and your nerves exhausted, you are losing the joy of an active life and paving the way for a further break down and decline. In this condition only one thing can save you. You must put new, rich, red blood into your veins without further delay and so build up your health anew. To get this new, rich blood give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and they will give you new vitality, sound health, and the power to resist and throw off disease. For more than a generation this favorite medicine has been in use throughout the world and has made many thousands of weak, despondent men and women bright, active and strong.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Morally Bankrupt

"Character is destiny," the old Greek proverb says. Germany's moral deficiencies will prove her final undoing. There is nothing she can say, no pledge to which she can put her signature, that will satisfy the honorable nations of the earth. They are compelled to fight on against her until she is no longer capable through other broken promises of menacing the peace and freedom of the world. —Providence Journal.

Do not allow worms to sap the vitality of your children. If not attended to, worms may work irreparable harm to the constitution of the infant. The little sufferers cannot voice their ailment, but there are many signs by which mothers are made aware that a dose of Miller's Worm Powder is necessary. These powders act quickly and will expel worms from the system without any inconvenience to the child.

Over Twelve Million Lives Lost Already

Terrific Destruction of Europe's People Caused by the War

The war has caused the belligerent countries of Europe the loss of not less than 12,500,000 potential lives because of the decrease in the number of births resulting from the war, says Sir Bernard Mallet, registrar-general of Great Britain. This country, he asserts, has lost in these potential lives 650,000 children. He believes that other belligerent countries have suffered in this respect more than has Great Britain.

Sir Bernard estimated that every day of the war means a loss of 7,000 potential lives of children to the United Kingdom, France, Italy and the Central Powers. Dealing with the decline in the birth rate here, he said the births registered in England and Wales in 1913 numbered 881,800. In 1915 they fell to 814,614; in 1916 there was a further fall to 780,520, and in 1917 to 668,346, a decline of 24 per cent, compared with 1913.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Built Without Nails

In Alberta, Canada, there is a village whose houses have been constructed without nails. The houses were built by Ruthenian immigrants. The buildings are of the typical Ruthenian style—long, pitch-roofed, thatched and wide in the eaves. Even the door, an affair of slender twigs, woven and laced together, swings on home-made hinges and is latched with a wooden hasp. The floor is of hewn logs unnailed. The roof is a wonderful fabric of poles and cross-woven wheat straw, 10 inches thick, packed tight and solid, and laid with such care that it will endure any weather for twenty years. —New York Sun.

Is Your Tongue Furred?
Have You Headache?

How few feel well this time of the year? The whole system needs housecleaning; the blood is impure; it needs enriching. Nothing will do the work more effectively than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Take them at night and you feel better next morning. They work wonders in the body while you sleep. Being composed of pure vegetable extracts and juices, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe for the young and old alike. Try this wonderful family medicine today, it will do for you a world of good. Whether for biliousness, headache, lack of appetite or constipation, Dr. Hamilton's Pills will quickly cure, 25c per box at all dealers.

Straight Talk To the Huns

German Prisoners Hear Plain Truths In Their Own Tongue From Americans

Good propaganda as a rule demands a deal of trouble. Some, the other day, took shape of its own accord. There are in the American army a large number of men with German names and of German ancestry, but a generation or so of the States has purged them of Boche ideas.

They made good soldiers. The habit of obedience is still in their blood, but mixed with it is a new view of human responsibility and a power of critical expression towards those in authority entirely un-Teutonic.

A company largely composed of these men marching towards the front met a column of German prisoners. The Germans were slouching along, when their heads were lifted in amazement as they suddenly found themselves assailed trenchantly and abusively in their mother tongue by the new-comers.

The torrent swept them with contempt for their obedience to such a misconceived hound as the kaiser, for their taking sides with Prussian devils against all decent people the world over, and for their making themselves the scum of the earth by their methods of fighting, so that their relatives in a free country had to come 4,000 miles to wipe them off the face of it.

A Mild Pill for Delicate Women.

The most delicate woman can undergo a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills without fear of unpleasant consequences. Their action, while wholly effective, is mild and agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore, strongly recommended to women, who are more prone to disorders of the digestive organs than men.

Straight Talk

Mr. William Howard Taft is a man of conservative thought and diction. Yet at the solemn memorial commencement at Yale Mr. Taft said:

"If any man, be he pro-German, Irishman or anything else, questions the honesty and motives of England in her associations with the United States in this war, he is a liar and a traitor."

This is straight-from-the-shoulder talk. It will do many Americans good to hear it.—Chicago Evening Post.

Killed by Poisons

All scientists agree that poisonous products in the blood are eliminated by the kidneys and liver. The kidneys act as a kind of filter for these products. When the kidneys are changed or degenerated, by disease or old age, then these poisons are retained in the body. If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals to flush the kidneys. Then procure Anuric at a drug store. This Anuric drives the uric acid out. Scientists men have learned that in gout, also rheumatism, poisonous uric acid crystals are deposited in or about the joints, in the muscles—where inflammation is set up.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only a little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

You can obtain a trial pkg. of Anuric by writing Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont., enclosing 10c.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"For sixteen years I have been a sufferer from kidney trouble; my back has ached almost continuously and I have had rheumatic pains in my arms, hands and lower limbs. I have doctored and tried every medicine recommended to me, but have never found the relief in anything (no matter how much I took) that I have found in one small package of Anuric. In one week the secretion cleared and my bladder was stronger than for years. I am now able to sleep at night when I always had to arise several times during the night. I only hope that many will read this and will try Anuric if they suffer with any sort of kidney trouble."—MR. JACOB LONGBERRY, 68 ALBION ST.



The total population of the nations at war is 932,893,000.

Submarine Warfare

Fairly Accurate Knowledge of How Their Work of Destruction Progresses

The head of the German navy denies the claim of the allies' naval authorities that German submarines are being destroyed faster than they are being built. On the contrary, says the German, their submarines are a greater menace to the allies than heretofore. All things considered, the Germans are in the better position to know about these matters. The allies have a fairly accurate knowledge of how their work of destruction progresses, but in all cases of encounter they cannot be positive as to the outcome.

As regards the building by Germany, they have some information gathered by means known only to themselves; whereas the Germans know when their submarines do not come back, and they know when they launch a new one. But this is also certain—they cannot be expected to tell the world how they are faring in this matter of piracy; also that the truth is not in them. They are under no obligation to tell the truth, and even if they were, all the world knows they would not tell it, if it were against their interest to do so.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Use Electric

Welding Process

First Steel Vessel Built Without Rivets Has Just Been Launched

The first steel vessel built without rivets, so far as is known, has just been launched on the south coast of England. The production of this vessel, it is considered, may mark an epoch in shipbuilding, the plates being fused together by electric welding in one process. General adoption of the process, with an estimated saving of from twenty to twenty-five per cent, in both time and material.

The United States shipping board, it is understood, has been in close touch with the experiment, with the result that arrangements are said to be in hand for the building of a number of 10,000 ton standard ships after this plan, in the production of which the riveters will become welders.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

Milner's Warning to Britain

We Have to Fight as We Never Fought Before, Says Britain's War Secretary

Lord Milner, British secretary for war, at the annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A., said it was an uplifting thought that in this, the fiercest trial our country has ever passed through, we are a more united nation than ever.

"The war lords of Germany have made the issue perfectly clear. Their ideal of the future of mankind is a Central European block of irresistible strength supported by giant industries drawing their raw material from all the rest of the world on Germany's own terms—a world of servile states working for the profit of a great paramount empire.

"It is as certain as anything can be that that object is unattainable. It will fall as every attempt to subjugate the world by a single soul has failed, from the time of the Roman empire. But every fresh German success means the further prolongation of the war. We are today at the climax of Germany's power. Therefore we have to fight as we never fought before, as our great, noble French allies are fighting with every ounce of their strength, until the great reserves which the cause of freedom still possess may have time to be fully mobilized.

"If I could tell you of the numbers I must not tell you—which we have put into the field since this great battle began, which we are now putting in, and which we shall put in immediately—you would be astonished. But no effort can be great enough where everything we hold dear is at stake."

His Mind Eased

Surgeon (before the operation)—"Worrying? Tut, tut! Why it won't amount to anything."

The Tightwad (with a sigh of relief)—"Thank you, doctor. I knew you'd be reasonable.—Buffalo Express."

The total population of the nations at war is 932,893,000.

Kept Awake at Night
Itching So Intense
Healed by Cuticura

"A nasty patch appeared on the right side of my face, caused by shaving with a dull razor. I drew blood with my fingers, the itching was so intense. The patch was red and irritated causing me to keep awake at night."

"Seeing Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample. After using I noticed quite a change so I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap, and I did not finish the whole box of Cuticura Ointment when I was healed permanently." (Signed) Ewen MacDonald, Marion Bridge, N. S., September 30, 1917.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are not only most valuable for the treatment of pimples, dandruff and irritated scalps, but their great mission is to prevent such conditions. Cuticura Soap used exclusively for the toilet, and Cuticura Ointment, as needed, keep the skin and scalp clean, clear and healthy.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U.S.A." Sold everywhere.

The Soldier and His Mother

"I tried not to let you know," writes Pte. Louis Lalonde, Gananoque, to his mother, after hearing that she had been notified that he was wounded, "as I knew it would make you worry all the more." The boy who thus respects his mother, and tries to shield her from worry, is every inch a man. Once again it is proven that the bravest are the tenderest, the loving are the daring. Lalonde adds that he "expects to get back in the line soon." The courage and the cheerfulness of these Canadian lads at the front add lustre to the name of Canada.—Kingston Whig.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Teacher Needed Information

Willie—Father, didn't you tell me the other day that it was wrong to strike anyone smaller than yourself? Father—Yes, Willie, that's what I said.

Willie—Well, I wish you'd write and tell my teacher. I don't think she knows about it.—Pearsons.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

AGENTS WANTED, \$1,000—You can make it in your country with our fast selling Combination Cooker. One salesman banks \$388.55 the first month. Another agent sells 20 in two hours. Others cleaning up \$10 daily. No capital necessary. Goods shipped to reliable men on time. Territory going fast. Write quick to secure your field. Combination Products Co., 100 Thomas Bldg., Foster, Que.

SMOKE TACKETTS
T&B PLUG

Wood's Phospholine. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins, cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Depression, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Watson.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Minimize The Fire
Peril By Using

EDDY'S
Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensured the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

AROUND THE TOWN

All stores will close from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m., on Fair day, Sept. 27th.

Ripe strawberries grown and picked in the middle of September from a Didsbury garden is a record for this district. Mr. W. F. Sick brought us four large, juicy ones this week which he picked fresh out of his patch.

Mrs. Pehrbacher and Mrs. Philipson will have charge of the Red Cross lunch Friday afternoon.

We regret the Westdale Methodist church report could not be published this week through lack of space, but it will be published next week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gertz took their son Oscar to the Calgary Sanitarium on Monday by auto to undergo treatment for rheumatism from which he is again almost crippled.

Henry and Henning Fisher had to go to Edmonton to register for the U. S. army. Otto has already registered. The two first received their questionnaires some time ago. These questionnaires contain over 400 questions.

The Union Bank interior has been undergoing repairs. New paper and burlap has been put on and the fine oak fixtures have all been given a new finish. It looks very good. Booker and Ryckman were the artists in charge of the job.

Harvesting has been in full swing in this district for some time and is nearly completed. There has been some shortage of help but not to the extent it was thought there might be owing to the farmers' assisted by their women folk, working early and late themselves.

A dance will be held in Fisher Bros. barn on the old Olson farm west of town, on Friday night next. Ladies are requested to bring sandwiches or cake. Everybody welcome. Proceeds in aid of Ogden Convalescent Home for Returned Soldiers.

Good meals, dinner and supper, will be served by the Red Cross Society in the corner store of the Leuzler block on Fair day, Sept. 27th. Patronize this organization because of its great work of mercy. No other Society is as worthy of help as this.

The Didsbury Women's Institute would like to have the names and addresses of the men from this district who are overseas. Relatives will confer a favor by sending these names and addresses to Mrs. H. W. Chambers, Secretary of the Institute, Didsbury.

Mr. W. Farrington, manager and proprietor of the Didsbury Opera House, has installed a new improved Powers' No. 6 moving picture machine which will show the pictures with a clear and steady light with no flickers and will be a great improvement over the old machine.

The mill elevator is now open for business under new management of Randall, Gee and Mitchell. Mr. B. E. Spink, Agent, wishes to state that everything is in readiness for the handling of all kinds of grain in any quantities, and farmers who bring their grain here will receive good prices, fair treatment and prompt service.

MARRIED

RUCKER-STEVENS

The marriage of Miss Alice Stevens, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stevens, to Mr. W. H. Rucker, of Peers, Alberta, was solemnized on Wednesday, September 11th, at 1:30 p. m., at the lovely country home of the bride's parents. A company of about thirty guests were present for the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. Mr. McGregor, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

The ceremony was performed in the porch which had been prettily decorated in green with cut flowers and potted plants. Mrs. A. G. Studer played the bridal chorus from Lohengrin as the bride entered. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gown in white satin trimmed with white silk lace and ornaments, and carried a lovely bouquet of bride's roses. Her veil was of white silk net veiling caught up with a loop of pearls. She was attended by Evelyn Liesemer as flower girl and little Reita Weber as ring bearer. Mr. Fred Stevens, brother of the bride, was best man.

Following the ceremony Mrs. Studer and daughter Mae sang "Till the sands of the desert grow cold," after which they were invited into the diningroom where a four-course dinner was served. Miss Dagmar Nelson and Miss Ada Shantz presided over the tables, and assisting in serving was Mrs. C. S. Chapin.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Rucker left for their home at Peers, Alta.

The groom's present to the flower girl and ring bearer were diamond and pearl rings.

Following is a list of presents which were presented to the bride: Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Liesemer, a lovely 8-day clock; Mrs. A. G. Studer, a beautiful Navajo blanket; Mrs. J. R. and J. W. Doran, casseroles; Mrs. Cuncannon, cut glass dish; Mr. and Mrs. Manassa Weber, china chocolate pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. Gole, silver biscuit jar; Ada Shantz, fern dish; Mrs. Mose Good, lovely linen table cloth; Mr. Wm. Farrington, set Community silver teaspoons; Miss Mae Studer, hand painted plaque; Evelyn Liesemer, bon bon airt; C. S. Chapin, cut glass dish.

The PIONEER joins their many friends in wishing them a long and happy married life.

RED CROSS BULLETIN

New member—Mrs. A. G. Howe.
MISS CLARA CUMMINGS WINS
SUNBURST

The guessing contest for the gold and pearl sunburst donated by Mr. Nixon the jeweler to the Red Cross was brought to a close on Monday last. Rev. D. MacGregor and Mayor G. B. Sexsmith and Mr. Nixon undertook to do the counting of the beans and Miss Clara Cummings, the popular assistant postmistress, was declared the winner, her guess of 2455 being the closest. There were 2490 beans in the jar. The amount raised was \$33.75.

The following articles were shipped to Calgary headquarters this week:

12 pair pyjamas, 12 service shirts, 59 many-tailed bandages, 23 T bandages, 4 pair socks, 2 stretcher caps, 22 bath towels, 48 service handkerchiefs, 82 pillow cases, 84 towels. Total \$48.

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

To good Farmers living in the vicinity of its Rural Branches, THE UNION BANK is prepared to make loans, on reasonable terms, for the purpose of purchasing cattle for feeding or breeding purposes.

Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid up Capital . . . \$5,000,000.00
Total Assets exceed - \$140,000,000.00

The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada.

W.T. Cuncannon, Mgr. Didsbury Branch
J.B. Wilson, Manager Carstairs Branch

Didsbury Opera House

Saturday, Sept. 21st

at 8.30 p.m.

Special Bluebird Feature
Violet Mersereau

— in —

"The Girl by the Wayside"

Also a reel of Comic

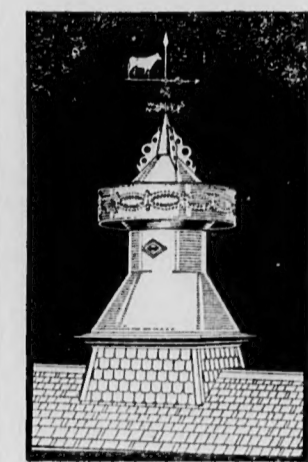
PRICES 30c and 20c

A new improved Powers

No. 6 Moving Machine

has been installed. No more flickers and a steady light

WM. FARRINGTON, Mgr. & Prop.



WE ARE AGENTS FOR

THE

King Areator and Ventilating Systems for Barns

Call and see our Sample

Atlas Lumber Co.

T. THOMPSON, Manager
Didsbury, Alta.

W.S. Durrer

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

Moved to residence opposite J. M. Reed's house, Hespeler Street.

Phone 140

DIDSBURY, -o- ALTA



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.

Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

DR. W. G. EVANS, GEO. LIESSEMER, Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.

Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

S. R. WOOD, Sec. J. H. ANDERSON, N. G.

Dr. W. MacL. Duncan, D.D.S.
Dental Surgeon

Graduate Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

Office opposite Roselind Hotel, Osler street.

Didsbury - - - Alberta

Earle E. Freeman, L.L.B.
(Successor to W. A. ARSTIN)

Solicitor for

Union Bank of Canada.
Royal Bank of Canada
Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Town of Didsbury.

MONEY TO LOAN

Didsbury - - - Alberta

Dr. W. G. Evans, M.D.
Physician, Surgeon

Graduate of Toronto University. Office opposite Roselind hotel, Osler street.

Residence Phone 50 Office Phone 120

Didsbury - - - Alberta

J. L. Clarke, M.D., L.M.C.C.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate University of Manitoba

Late senior house surgeon of St. Michaels hospital, Newark, N. J.

Office and residence: One block west of Union Bank.

PHONE 128

DIDSBURY, - ALBERTA

DR. A. J. MALMAS,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College.

Obstetrics, Surgery and Animal Dentistry a Specialty.

Calls answered day or night.

PHONE 143

Residence King Edward St., DIDSBURY

WESTERDALE METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. R. H. Parry

Service every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Sunday School at 12 a.m.

Epworth League at 8 p.m.

Prayer and Praise Service every Wednesday at 2.30 p.m.

A hearty invitation extended to all.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

—1141.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

For the past while back we have tried to show the merchants of Didsbury the advantages to be gained by using the advertising space in THE PIONEER.

Now we wish you to be loyal to these merchants. Watch their ads. and buy from them. Show them you do believe in them and prefer to do business with them.

By responding to your merchant's advertising you show him you believe in the welfare of your town, and want him to succeed. When he puts an advertisement in THE PIONEER he does it for your information—he has some interesting story to tell you, and he has gone to the trouble to get it up and put it in the paper so you can read it.

Now we ask your help and at the same time you are bound to save money. Watch every advertisement closely. It is bound to have something in it for your benefit.

The DIDSBURY PIONEER